**Effects of the F&I War**

* IV. **Salutary Neglect** ends -1763
  + replaced by imperial administration
  + More than 10,000 troops left in the colonies after F&I war
    - ‘To secure the dependence of the colonies on GB’
  + GB comes to terms with the fact that Royal governors often had less power than colonial assemblies
    - many assemblies paid the governor’s salary
    - Assemblies often decided whether or not to call out the militia
  + Bureaucracy doubles (to administer new empire)
  + GB debt climbs from 75 million to 133 million
    - Debt is 60% of national budget

**. Legislation**

* **Revenue Act, 1762 –enforces trade duties**
* **Currency Act, 1764**
  + Paper money no longer legal tender; only gold or silver accepted
* **Sugar Act, 1764**
  + Customs duty added to French molasses
  + Custom enforcement tightened
    - Vice-admiralty courts in the colonies for smugglers –no jury trials

**Colonial Reaction to Unjust Authority (Scots-Irish)**

* **Regulator Movement**, 1766-1771
  + NC farmers in debt due to falling Tobacco prices
  + Merchants & other creditors used courts to confiscate property
  + Mobs of farmers attacked judges, closed courts
  + Asked for lower property taxes
  + Gov. Tryon refused; Used eastern NC militia & British soldiers to defeat Regulators
* **Paxton Boys**,1763
  + Non-Quakers want Natives expelled, Quaker controlled gov’t refuses
  + Western PA farmers attack peaceful Conestoga tribe & march towards Philadelphia declaring to burn it
    - Ben Franklin negotiates truce
    - Failed to be brought to justice due to lack of witness
* VII. Political Factions
* **Tories** –Typically members of the House of Lords
  + Pro-Empire; expansion of government
* **Whigs** –Typically members of the House of Commons
  + Republican ideals; sympathy w/Commonwealth, Puritan gov’t (Oliver Cromwell)
  + Anti-empire (too expensive)
  + \*Typically the faction out of power
* VIII. Stamp Act , 1765 -tax on printed items (documents, newspapers, cards)
  + Purpose
    - To raise $ to support the army in the Americas
    - Similar to one in England
  + Lack of Success
    - The Mob; urban resistance
    - Boycott –Sons & Daughters of Liberty
    - Stamp Act Congress, NYC, 1765
      * Letter of grievances
    - Eventually Repealed
* IX**. ‘No taxation, without representation’**
* **Declaratory Act, 1766** –Parliament has the authority to pass any law of regulation on trade on the colonies
* **Townshend Acts, 1766**
  + Tax paper, paint, tea, glass
  + Restraining Act –limited colonial legislatures
* Purpose
  + Pay the salaries of royal officials in the colonies (governors, no longer controlled by colonial legislatures
* Resistance
  + Raised revenue, instead of regulated trade
  + Colonists argued that taxing to raise revenue, should only be done if the people are represented in the decision
  + Boycott hurt British merchants
    - **Boston Massacre, 1770**
    - –repealed in 1770, except tea tax
* X. From Englishmen to Americans (1770 – 1775)
* **Committees of Correspondence**, 1772
  + ‘to state the rights of English men’
  + Organizer Samuel Adams (Boston chapter, led to 80 more in MA w/in a year –spread to SC within a year)
* **Attack of the Gaspee, 1772** – British Customs ship destroyed off the coast of RI
* **Tea Act**, 1773
  + East India Tea Co. gets a monopoly of tea
  + Lowers prices –makes ‘English’ tea cheap, even w/ new tax
* **Boston Tea Party**, 1773
* **Coercive (Intolerable) Acts,** 1774
  + Boston Port Bill
  + Quartering Act
  + Justice Act
  + Quebec Act\* Catholicism allowed in former French territory
* **1st Continental Congress, 1774**
  + 12 colonies
  + Asked for redress & removal of Coercive Acts
    - King George III unresponsive
* **Battle of Lexington & Concord, April 1775**
  + Rural farmers come to support the cause later
  + Begin hiding guns, powder from British troops
  + Train ‘minutemen’
* **2nd Continental Congress**
  + **Olive** **Branch Petition, Summer 1775**
  + Attempt to make peace after the hostilities
  + George III refuses to read document
    - By July 1776 produces the Declaration of Independence